THIRST.

Thrilling Story from the Staked Plains Soldiers Suffering Horribly from

\*\*Belliers Suffer's gilloraribiy from Wast of Waster-Keeping Mer Alive on the Blood of Horses.

\*\*Mer Alive on the Blood of Horses.

New York Tribine. September 8th: In the early part of August intelligence reached this city from Fort Concho, in western Teras, that a company of United States cavalry belonging to the Funth regument, under our contents that of the funth regument, under our contents that a company of United States cavalry belonging to the Funth regument, under our contents that all the state of the contents letter is as follows: FORT CONCHO, TEXAS, August 30, 1877. DEAR FATHER: You can hardly imagine

our astonishment here to learn of the sensamisfortunes have been the means of causing; and as I can see from the slips you have sent me that the real circumstances of the case are completely misunderstood, I thought it a good idea to furnish you a brief account of left here on July 10th, with two officers and about exty men, for a two months' scout. We were to make a supply camp at som: we found a party of twenty-eight men (buf-falo-hunters) who had lost codsiderable stock on account of Indian thefts, and who were organized into a company for the pur, ose of overtaking the Indians and regaining their lost property. Captain Nolan (who commanded our company) thought it test to es-tablish our supply camp at this place, and go with the hunters, most of them being ac-quaintee with the country, and they having as a guide a Mexican named Jose, who had been for years in the habit of trading with these Indians, and had become thoroughly acquaint a with the country, and knew ever "water-hole" and possible camping-place whose Indians might be found. We left our supply camp, with forty men and two
officers, on the nineteenth of July.
The hunters had twenty one men, all told, so you can see we had quite a party. After marching for several ys (and were from the first experiencing difficulty in procuring water, on account of the great drought this year), we found our-selves on the Staked Plains, at a place called Double Lake, where a small quantity of al-kali water was obtained. Here we rested, on the twentieth of July, while Jose (the guide) and a few men went further west, to waiting for Jose, two of his men came back hastily, with the news that there was no wa-

Dry Lake (seventeen miles), in search of water and signs of Indians. At eleven o'clock at night, on the twenty-sixth, while we were ter there; toat forty Indians had passed that ing that troops were in the country, died up harriedly, watered the stock, ing arrived about suppet, we immediately started on the Indian trail. This was felthe guide gave the trail up (feeling asured we could not eaten them), and com-nenced again to look around for water. He had followed the trail with so much perseverof his bearings, and we found, as a conse-quence, he, as well as all of us, was lost on the Staked Plains, without water and no espects of getting any, as we did not know which way to go for it, and from our experience we knew that the greater part of the cantime our men had been dropping from eir horses with exhaustion, as we had now been nearly two days without water, and we were retarded greatly in endeavoring to keep the men together; this, too, at a time when every moment was precious to us. We made another dry camp after dark, and endeavored to forget in sleep the sufferings we all en-dured; the guide in the meantime keeping on in search of water, followed by eight of mand, so that in case they should happen to reach water they could fill the canteens, and, urning to the command, help us. That is the last we saw of the goods and the eight on the sixth of August. The next morning, having had no news of the guide and men, we saddled up and attempted to follow the direction we supposed they had gone, but having nobody to guide us, being in an un-known country, we did not better our condi-

also one citizen; and twenty-three govern-ment horses and four mules. At Double Lake we came across Captain Lee, of our regiment, and eleven Tonkawa Indian scouts. the relief party sent from Fort Concho in search of us. This, I suppose, will in a measure account for the statements in the on in the newspaper world our troubles and eastern papers (since seen by me) that we were attacked by Indians, and being all nearly dead—our horses quite so—had been massacred. The exaggerated reports about us, it seems, were circulated by some of the men left behind, who managed to reach water first, and, believing us all dead, came into Concho and told the stories that have since the going over the country, and which neartrip. Our company (A. Tenth cavalry) convenient point, and maneuvre from there in pursuit of depredating Indians, as also to protect settlers, who are rapidly populating this region of the country. Upon our arrival at a place called Ball creek, about one hundred and forty miles northwest from Concho, GEORGS MACDONALD. My child is lying on my knee.
The signs of heaven she reads;
My face is all the reaven she sees,
is all the heaven she needs. And she is well, yea, bathed in bliss, If heaven is in my face; Behind it is all tenderness And truthfulness and grace. I mean her well so earnestly, Unchanged in changing mood My life would go without a sigh To bring her something good. I also am a child, and I Am Ignorant and weak; I gaze upon the starry sky, And then I must not speak; For all behind the starry sky, Behind the world so broad, Behind men's hearts and souls doth lie The Infinite of God. Aye true to her, though troubled sore, I cannot choose but be: Thou who art peace forevermore Art very true to me. If I am low and sinful, bring More love where need is rife; Thou knowest what an awful thing It is to be a life. Hast Thou not wisdom to enwrap My waywardness about, In doubting safety on the lap Of love that knows no doubt? Lo! Lord, I sit in Thy wide space, My child upon my knee; She looketh up into my face, And I look up to Thee. Boston Journal: Among those who have "passed the way of all the earth" during the last few days, was one who represented the y in one of our New England cities. The death was hardly noticed, on account of the lowly circumstances in which the poor morlowed until it was so dark the guide was unable to see it, and then made a dry camp (camp without water for man or beast). On the twenty-seventh, at daybreak, we took up the trail and followed it without a stop until night, and again made a "dry camp." During the day, two of the men were sunstruck, and a sergeant and a few men were left with them to follow us up as soon as they had sufficiently recovered. As for myself, I felt the heat more this day than on any other during the trail, and by than on any other during the trail, and was to sail at high water the same evening. About an hour before sailing, a man, the distance of the liquor, staggered on board and offered to take passage on the ship as a common sailor for a very meager sum. The captain, being one man short, and seeing a chance to get one on case terms, hired him. The papers were signed, and in less than an hour the ship had cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was too much intoxicated to be of service, and he was put in the cabin to cast off and was bounding on her course. The new hand was was walking the deck, and no The captain was walking the deck, and not was very dark, and then halted to wait for the moon to rise to enable us to proceed. We had now reduced our little party to eighteen men, two officers and one ere not much better. Our men had dropped they were unable even to swallow their saliva

The captain was walking the deck, and noticing the perfect ease with which the new man discharged his duties, he approached him and found him to be of noble structure, with a high forehead and intelligent eye, and he conversed on all matters pertaining to navigation with remarkable intelligence, and soon convinced the captain that he was no ordinary sailor. Each day produced some new appointment, and the captain grew auxious to know how a man of such ability should beg the situation of a common sailor His curiosity increased, until one day, while below together, he elicited the following bit of history: The man said, "I am the only son of one of the most aristocratic families in Boston. I have two sisters, who are regarded son of one of the most aristocratic families in Boston. I have two sisters, who are regarded as very beautiful. My father is an officer of high rank in the United States navy. I graduated from one of the most eminent colleges in the country, and have also been an officer in the United States navy. We all lived in great style and moved in the highest circles. We drank wine, I became intemperate, disgraced my family and determined never to shame them with my presence again, and came and shipped with you, but I am never going to drink any more, and am going to be a man." The captain took an interest in him and soon made him mate of his vessel. In due time the vessel arrived in Calcutta and discharged her cargo. In port at the same time was another fruiterer from New York, and the captains of the two vessels recognized each other as old friends, having sailed together long ago, before either were officers. thown country, we do not better our condi-tion. After marching nearly all day in a northeast direction, Captain Nolan and I con-ferred together, and finally concluded to push back to Double Lake, the direction of which we did not know, but reckoned it to be about southeast. We marched until his new mate to take the vessel to New York, which was gladly accepted by the agents in Calcutta, and the two vessels started homeward. The captain, arriving in Boston, interviewed the family of the mate, and told them his whereabouts and condition, which brought great joy to his family. In a few days the captain took command of a trading vessel and sailed on a six years voyage, and heard nothing of the family during the entire time. When he returned he once more went to the house to visit the family, is, if I judge their condition from my own.

My tongue and thront were so dry that when but they were not there, and he could no-where find anything about them, and he went put a few morsels of brown sugar that to New York to live a retired sea-captain. One evening, some years after, he stepped into a saloon with a friend, and, while enjoywas unable to dissolve it in order to swallow During this time, while lying on the ing their smoke, he noticed a tall, spare man leaning against the bar; the more he looked at him the more he became convinced that he knew him, and he finally rose and begged leave to ask his name. The man started as he said, "Are you Captain B.?" The captain recognized him as the man he left in command of the ship in Calcutta, but he was now car-worn and haggard; and when he inquired concerning the family, he was told of my private horses showed signs of exhaustion, staggered and fell; so, in order to relieve the men, I had his throat cut, and the blood distributed among them. captain and I drank heartily of the ing blood, and though it aided for a time to relieve our intense suffering, nevertheless in a short time we were in a worse inquired concerning the family, he was told the following. He said: "I brought my ship to New York and returned to my family, who edition than before, for the borses, having offered so much from thirst, as well as we, blood had naturally become diseased, and as we had partaken freely, we were soon attacked with "blind staggers," with the same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting - size on the right of July 28th, and same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses. We left our resting same symptoms as the horses we need so suspended for two more fell a victim to the cup. My father was implicated in some started of look for his wife. A moment started of to look for his wife. A moment started of to look for his wife. A moment started of to look for his wife. A moment started of to look for his wife. A moment started of the look of the horse wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of to look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look for his wife. A moment started of the look on the head. In the most continuation of the head started of the look of halloux has been suspended for two her head started prairie, and endeavered to obtain such shelter from the fearful heat as a woolen blanket thrown over a small musquit bush would afford. This, our fourth day without water, was dreadful. A picture of the infernal regions, and the rich man begging for a drop of water to cool his tongue, could not have been more fully portrayed, as to his agony, than it was to us during that eventful day. Men gasping in death around us; horses falling dead to the right and left; the crized survivers of our men fighting each his neighbor for the blood of the horses as the animals throats were cut. Prayers, curses and howls of anguish intermingled came to one's care from every direction. There was rain, apparently, in the far-away distance, It will be in order next Sunday to render rain, apparently, in the far-away distance, yet never a drop for us. Can you wonder thanks to heaven for the close of the bas that the min is of the men, under the cir- ball season.

cumstances, gave way, and that instead of having with us the forty rational men who A PRIZE FOR NEW YORK.

t camp with us, our party now consisted

of eighteen madmen? As night came on I made a bere! sort of speech to the poor fel-

Monster Devil-Fish - Ten Terrible Arms, Thirty Feet Long, and Eyes

"big squid," as the fishermen call it, would have been converted into manure by the fishermen, or cut up as food for dogs; but now, thanks to the diffusion of intelligence, there were some in Catalina who knew the importance of preserving such a rarity, and who advised the fishermen to take it to St. Johns. The two men loaded their little craft with the loads of the giventuc utile and arrived with body of the gigantic cuttle, and arrived with it here on the twenty-sixth, in a perfectly fresh condition. As soon as the news spread, an eager desire to view the monster was awakened, and the fishermen were advised to exhibit it before the public. The government granted the use of the drill-shed for the purposes and on the floor supported by housely granted the use of the drill-shed for the purpose, and on the floor, supported by boards, the creature was laid out in all its gigantic proportions. The lucky fishermen reaped a golden harvest, and found the big squid by far the best catch they had ever made. The scene was very curious. There lay the cuttle with its ten arms stretched out, two of them thirty feet in length, having rows of powerful suckers an inch in diameter at their broadened extremities. The other arms, eight in number, were entirely covered with suckers on the under side, and were eleven feet in length. The body is ten feet in length and nearly seven feet in circumference, and terminates in a caudal fin two feet nine inches across. ates in a caudal fin two feet nine inches across. When taken from the water the color of the squid was a dusky red, but that has disappeared, and the body and arms are now perfectly white. There is the usual horny beak, the parrot-like mandibles of which project from a membraneous bag in the center of the mass which constitutes the head, and from which the ten arms radiate. Certainly the idea of being clutched in those terrible arms, from which there could be no escape when once they had closed, and then torn and rent by

can only be preserved in the strongest alcohol. Our showmen could only continue the
exhibition two days and a haif. I managed
to secure it at the close, and had packed it
for transmission to Professors Baird and Verril, who were fortunately in Halifax, being in
hopes ice—of which I used half a ton in packing it—would preserve it till it reached Halifax, finally to be placed either in the Peabody
or Smithsonian museums, but at the last
moment the owner violated his contract and
sold it to a later and higher bidder. I have
carefully taken the measurement of the sold it to a later and higher bidder. I have carefully taken the measurement of the monster, and the following are the dimensions. The two long tentacles are each thirty feet; the body ten feet in length, making the total length from the termination of the outstretched long arms to the extremity of the tail forty feet. The long tentacles are thin and tough as leather, being only five inches in circumference, except at the extremities, where they broaden out and are eight inches in circumference. The body at its thickest part is nearly seven feet in circumference. There are eight short arms, which at the point of junction with the central mass are seventeen inches in circumference, but at their extremities taper down

organs by valves, which allow it to enter on the muscular dilation of the body; and when the water so admitted has communicated its oxygen to the blood it is expelled by this tube, just as in the case of fishes it is driven out at the gills. But then this effete water, after purifying the blood of the creature, is not merely got rid of, but is utilized so as to mal. By ejecting the water through the fun-nel with force it is, by the reaction of the sur-rounding medium, enabled to dart backward

with amazing rapidity. This is its usual mode of locomotion, and nothing can surpass the ease and elegance of such movements. The body is just visible above the surface of the water; the funnel is at work below, like a hydraulic engine, ejecting the water, while the triangular fin which forms the tail acts the part of a front radder, and directs the reart of a front radder, and directs the cially to the notice of humanity. Treasure the part of a front rudder and directs the way. It also moves forward by means of the fin-like expansion of its tail, and sideways by means of the side-fins or the expansions of the mantle. It can also use its arms and legs and crawl along the bottom of the sea with its head downward. The backward metric its head downward. The backward motion, however, is that which is most graceful and natural in the giant squid. When moving through the water its arms were folded to-gether. When grasping its prev gether. When grasping its prey it shoots out one of the long, little tentacles, which are endowed with a high degree of muscularity, and as quickly

high degree of muscularity, and as quickly as a cat could clap her paw on a mouse the extremity of the arm, covered with suckers, seizes the object by the suckers, the pistons of which are quickly retracted, and the sharp, denticulated edges are pressed with enormous force on the surface of the victim. Then the other arms twine round and grasp it, and force on the surface of the victim. Then the other arms twine round and grasp it, and from that corpse-like embrace there is no escape. Altogether, the gigantic cuttle-fish is the most wonderful of all the denizens of the great deep. In a tuture communication I shall furnish further particulars of this expenses of the council of the absence of all

invisible power pressing them back, and there he is doomed to stand until the day of judg-ment. We understand this information came ment. We understand this information came from the wife of air. Glenn. We do not vouch for the truthfulness of the report, but give it to our readers as it was given to us. Mr. Glenn formerly lived in this county, and was considered one of the "wickedest" men in all Mayson county. If Mrs. Glenn is smart, and her story is true, she might realize a handsome fortune by ferreing him in "The sacred" "The sacred alize a handsome fortune by fencing him in, and charging an admission fee for a peep at

the doomed man. PETS PUNISHMENT. Oh! if my love offended me.
And we had words together,
To show her I would master be,
I'd whip her with a feather.

If then she, like a naughty girl, Would tyranny declare it. I'd give my pet a cross of pearl, And make her always wear it.

If still she tried to suik and sigh, And throw away my posies, I'd catch my darling on the sly And smother her with roses. And if she dared her lips to pout Like many pert young misses, I'd wind my arm her waist about, And punish her with kisses.

Mark Twain as a Soldier. Speech at the Putnam phalanx banquet: I would not have missed this for a great deal. I did not assemble at the hotel parlors to-day to be received by a committee as a mere civ-nlian guest. No. I assembled at the head-quarters of the Putnam phalanx and insisted upon my right to be guarded to this place as one of the military guests. [Applause and laughter] For I, too, am a soldier. I am inured to war. I have a military history. I have been through a stirring campaign, and

have been through a stirring campaign, and there is not even a mention of it in any history of the United States, or of the Southern Confederacy. [Laughter.] To such lengths can the envy and the malignity of the historian go. I will unbosom myself here where I cannot but find sympathy. I will tell you all about it, and appeal through you to justice. In the earliest summer days of the war I stepped out of Hannibal, Missouri, by night [laughter] with a friend, and joined a detachment of the rebel General Tom Harris's army. [I find myself in a great minority here.] Up [I find myself in a great minority here.] Up a gorge behind an old barn in Ralls county, Colonel Rall swore us in. He made us swear to uphold the flag and constitution of the United States, and to destroy any other military organization that we caught—doing the same thing. [Great laughter.] In other words, we were to repel invasion. Well, you see, this mixed us. We could not really tell which side we were on; but we went into which side we were on; but we went into camp and left it to the god of battles, which was the custom in that day. I was made second lieutenant and chief mogul of a company of eleven men, who didn't know anything about war—or anything. We had no captain. My friend—who was nineteen years old, six feet high, three feet wide, and some distance through, and just out of the infant school—was made orderly-sergeant. His name was Ben Tupper, and he had a hard time. When he was mounted and on the time. When he was mounted and on the march he used to go to sleep, and his horse would reach around and bite his leg, and then

three miles to the beginning of a prairie. Said he, "What, in the night! and them blamed Union soldiers likely to be prowling around there any time." So he would not go. Next morning I ordered him again. Said he, "In the rain?" He didn't go again. Next day I ordered him on picket duty once more. This time he looked hurt. Said he, "What! on Sunday? You must be a darned fool." Picketing was impracticable, so I dropped it from my military system. We had a good enough time there at that barn, barring the rain, and the rats, and the mosquitoes and hings. We lived on both parties impartially. But one day we heard that the invader was approaching, so we had to pack up and move. Inside of twenty-four hours the invader was coming again; so we moved again. And next day he was after us once more. We didn't like it much, but we moved [laughter] rather than to make trouble. This went on for a

and were the first who went out of it any-where. [Great laughter.] This, gentlemen, is the history of the part which my division took in the great rebellion, and such is the military record of its commander-in-chief.

cially to the notice of humanity. Treasure these things in your hearts, and so shall the

Mayors, town councils, Free Masons and One Baby Power.

LITTLE JOKES.

House flies are becoming weak in the knees and do not seem to care whether a chool Miss Couzins writes that the lady who never crimps her hair, or powders her nose, is a person of no refinement.

"The sacred heaven around him shines," wrote the poet. The compositor put it The scared byenas around him whine. Sausage-season comes on apace. Already the lonesome purp looks disconsolate, and wonders what show-window his carcass will ornament.

These are the days when no two joints of stove-pipe in christendom will fit without dead loads of profanity being hurled at A woman may not be able to sharpen a pencil or hold an umbrella, but she can pack more articles into a trunk than a man can

into a one-horse wagon. The fellow who now goes around singing When the Blossoms Corer Us, Darling, will wake up some of these fine nights and won-der "why in thunder isn't there more cover

The young woman who, being engaged, sighed in sentimental rhythm, "Oh for some new-found name by which to call him!" married her lover about six months ago, and has now decided to call him "Old Beeswax." "A sailor should always be frank and honest, open and aboveboard," says a contemperary." Perfectly true; more than that, he should never be overboard, which, though it sounds like being aboveboard, is not the same thing by any means.

"If I could only get elected cashier of a Chicago savings bank," soliloquized an expe-rienced thief, a day or two ago, "blame if I wouldn't reform, and te a better man and go to Europe in a month or two with fifty thou-sand dollars in my pocket."

Spurgeon, in speaking on "confession," lately, said: "Having searched the bible through, I can only find one man mentioned who ever confessed. That was Judas Iscariot; and you will remember, my brethren, that he immediately went out and hung himself!" Mr. Samuel G. Robinson, who died, a few days ago, at Augusta, Maine, at the age of seventy years, was the best player upon the fife, piccolo and clarionet in that region, and could play one thousand tunes from memory. And yet that man was allowed to live three

Herr Boefinger, an ingenius gentleman of Heilbroun, has invented what he calls a patentirtepetroleunkochapparat — in plain English, a patent petroleum cooking apparatus, which possesses the peculiar quality of lighting itself at any specified hour. The machine is furnished with an indicator, the finger of which can be turned to the appointed time, and when the time arrives the fire begins to burn, the water to boil and the meat to roast. A man who wants an early breakfast—supposing him to be the fortunate owner of a patentirtepetroleumkochapparat—

the parrol-like mandibles of which project from a membraneous bag in the center of the mass which constitutes the head, and from which the ten arms radiate. Certainly the idea of being clutched in those terrible arms, from which there could be no escape when once they had closed, and then torn and rent by the formidable beak, is enough to send a shuddering thrill through the stoutest heart. Looking at this creature, one can understand that the wild tales told of Krakens and other great cuttles in the Indian seas, though greatly exaggerated, had a very substantial foundation in fact. Posterior to the head were a pair of hope, starting eyes, the sockets being eight inches in diameter. Their expression, when the creature was alive on the reature was alive on the reature was alive on the reature was alive on the restrict of the first only be preserved in the strongest alcohol. Our showmen could only continue the exhibition two days and a half. I managed is the tenth of There was another pause, when the your of there was another pause, when the your of the was again: "Edward, don't most of have great nice mirrors right on the walls behind them?" Edward flushed a little, and at once became

"Well, Jim," said one schoolboy to an-

engrossed in the play.

other, as they met at the noon recess; "how do you like the new house?" "Like nothing," contemptuously replied the other. "There's seven boys in the block, all bigger'n me, and not one I can boss. The telegraph pole before the door is all full of splinters, and it's worth a fellow's life, let alone the legs of his trowsers, to try and climb up it. The grocer's store round the corner has got a big dog, and wire nettings over the apples and things, and altogether it's a regular old sept at the extremities, where they broaden than to make trouble. This went on for a than are eight inches in circumference. The body at its thickest part is nearly seven to make trouble. This went on for a tarms, which at the point of junction with the central mass are seventeen inches in circumference. There are eight short arms, which at the point of junction with the central mass are seventeen inches in circumference, but at their extremities taper down to fine change like points, having rows of suckers along one side. I tried to count these suckers on one arm, which is eleven feet in eight, and made out two hundred and fifty, large and small; so that the eight arms must contain two thousand suckers; the long and fifty, large and small; so that the eight arms must contain two thousand suckers; the long arms perhaps two hundred and fifty more. The head or central mass, from which the command and dissatisfaction all around, and the counter of the command dissatisfaction all around, and dissatisfaction all around, and dissatisfaction all around, and course, here came the enemy pestering us again, two hours—more than two hours—before breakfast, and nobody wanted to much. The whole command felt insured the command felt insured the complaint of the command felt in the complaint of the command felt in the complaint of the complaint of the command felt in the complaint of the command felt in the complaint of the command felt in the complaint of the cave of gloom, like what Beecher talks about. I tell you it ain't a circumstance to the house

shot them out and endeavored to get a "purchase" with their powerful suckers, so as to drag itself into deep water. It was only when it became exhausted and the tide receded that the fishermen ventured to approach it. Its mode of moving through the water is remarkable. Behind the head on one side a tube or funnel is visible, which is connected with the bronchial or breathing organs. The water is admitted to these knew him when he wasn't anything but a durned telegraph operator. Gentlemen, you can do as you choose. As for me, I've got would be a coming to him when the head of enough of this sashaying round so as you can't get a chance to pray, because the time is all required for cussin'. So off goes my war-paint. You hear me.' The whole regiment said: "That's the talk for us." So the cappers goottad him as goen, you know, and then and there on the spot, my brigged disiment said: "That's the talk for us." So then and there on the spot my brigade distanded itself and tramped off home, with me at the tail-end of it. We were the first and bunko, and it warn't long before he reached the bottom nickel. He played it on the soup houses and free lunches for a while, but he got bounced at last, and sent to the rock pile for a vag. When he come out the durned sneak started home to git another stake. Old Prodigal took him in, and got up a barbecue, and put up for him generally. The other son—the one which had stayed at home all the time—kicked agin this. It 'peared to him that he warn't gittin's square deal. And when the old man took his Dur-ham caf, and made a meal of it for his brother, he got on his ear and called old

William Smoot takes the fares from the passengers upon a certain line of ferryboats, as they go from the wharf to the vessel. The other day a woman came up to him and asked him to hold her baby a minute while she went back to look for her husband.
Smoet laid the baby on the ground in a comfortable position, and just then the husband and father came up and took the child and started off to look for his wife. A moment after he had gone, Mrs. Smoot, with her baby, came up to ask Smoot something about dinner, and just as she started to leave up to ask Smoot something about dinner, and just as she started to leave up to ask Smoot something about dinner, and just as she started to leave up to ask Smoot something about dinner, and just as she started to leave up to ask Smoot something about dinner, and just as she started to leave up to ask Smoot something about dinner, and just as she started to leave up to ask Smoot something about the started to leave up to ask Smoot somet York aquarium, where it will doubtless be at once placed upon exhibition.

A Wife's Bonasza.

Some time ago a letter was received by a family on Thuteen-Mile creek, giving the following remarkable story: A man by the name of Glenn, living in Missouri, who, having his crops destroyed by the wet weather, became very much incensed thereat, cursing his Maker and expressing the wish that the Almighty would have to stand in the munes, have been condemned by the correct of the list of officers of the territorial adiciplinary measure. The Courrier de Lyon has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the gendarmerie of Upper Savoy. At Pau the editor of the Informateur has been condemned to pay two thousand francs fine for outraging the way from Mrs. Smoot's child. She strove to tear it away from Mrs. Smoot's child. She strove to tear it away from Mrs. Smoot's child. She strove to tear it away from Mrs. Smoot, and Mrs. Smoot, and Mrs. Smoot, and Mrs. Almighty would have to stand in the mud till the day of judgment. It appears that his desires were not granted, but he was compelled to stand still, and has not moved since, with the exception of his eyes, which are constantly in motion. No person can approach any nearer him than ten feet, some

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HOOP Cotton Tie!

MANUFACTURED BY THE ST. LOUIS COTTON TIE CO.

THIS Tie is without buckle or button, but with side-slots, making a most secure fastening, and, as regards strength, we refer to the following certifi-ST. LOUIS COTTON TIE CO.:

Gentlemen—After repeated trials of your Hoop Tie, I am convinced of the following: 1st. It is as strong or stronger than any other Tie 24. It is easily and rapidly fastened. 3d. It leaves the ends in neat, clean shape, making better stowage.

In a word, I can find no fault with it, and would be pleased to see it universally used

JOHN T. BURR. Sup't Union Cotton Compress As

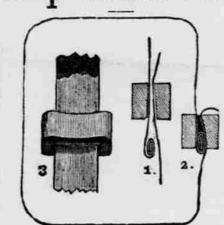
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you to fill your glasses and drink with me to the revered memory of the orderly-sergeant and those other neglected and forgotten heroes, my foot-sore and travel-stained paladins, who were first in war, first in peace, and were not idle during the interval that lay between.

brother, he got to the reduction of the prodigal laid it down like this: 'There is more joy over ninety-nine sinners which return than over one who don't go off.' That's scripture, but I think that galoot as come sneakin' back after he got broke, was a blamed snoczer, and ought to been bounced off the farm.'

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